

A serious danger has thus been

Ultimately, as we have said, elaborate machinery will clearly be required. Though the general principles of peace were determined roughly when the armistice came into operation, the work of defining these principles in detail, and of applying them in view of the hard facts of the situation, is still to be done.

to be accomplished. The danger is that it aims at settling every particular problem upon general principles, which must be applied all round and as a whole. Yet the practical principles which are thus to be regulated are numerous and so complicated that when the application to them of the principles is precisely defined, the detailed solution must still be a complex and protracted matter. It is this too, which will require ultimate employment of the men and machinery which are steadily accumulating in the world. If everything is to wait upon this laborious procedure, however, the processes of peace will be indefinitely delayed, and the return of the armies to their homes will be indefinitely postponed.

postponed. In this situation, the Correspondent of *The Times* informs that there is a growing feeling, not only in French circles, that the processes of the League should be, as it were, short-circuited, and that it is felt that what is required is an agreement among the Allied delegates to lay down a few main principles and to solve the problems, and the provisional organization of some frame-work for a world League of Nations, so that questions which are ripe for immediate treatment or too complicated for direct solution may be settled at leisure and settled on sound lines by competent commissions under its control. We shall probably not be wrong in saying that it is the recognition of this necessity of escaping entanglement in the mechanics of peace which has inspired the change in the plans for the conduct of

One of the most urgent problems is of framing promptly a concrete Allied policy in regard to menacing developments such as the state of Russia and the Bolshevik invasion of Poland. War Office has issued a letter, which print elsewhere, in which Lord Milner defends Allied policy—so far as such policy exists—in Russia. It is, we say on the whole a very sound defence. Milner points out that Allied troops in which British troops constitute a small proportion, were sent into Russia at the outset for certain definite purposes directly connected with the conduct of the war against the Bolsheviks, certainly in case if not in intention, were acting in the interests of the enemy. In the purpose which it had immediately in view—to

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Emergency which Lord Milner regards as "not necessarily distant." It is clear that the Allies urgently need a Russian policy more definitely constructive than this. The stability of the whole structure of peace which they propose to build is conditioned by the future of Russia. They cannot enter with clear purposes a Peace Conference over which hangs the tragic note of interrogation.

Out-of-Work Donations.

The two great evils which face industry to-day are Bolshevism and bureaucracy. Bureaucracy puts on trade the dead hand of Government control, and money duels and drakes with the taxpayers' money. I am meeting in London on Tuesday a speaker who has seen the inside of the Russian situation during the case of the war loaf. The speaker

reduced from 1s. to 6d., and the tax-
payer was compelled to bridge the gap
with a subsidy of £50,000,000 a year.
When the price was reduced the ac-
tual tax was raised from 2s. to 1s. 6d.
We have paid 9d., and have sent a bill for 9d.
to our great-grandchildren. Between
them, Bolshevism and bureaucracy threaten
to play havoc with commerce and industry
in Ireland—Bolshevism by destroying
public service, and bureaucracy by heap-
ing up gigantic taxes and penalising
private trade. The State's latest enter-
prise at the taxpayers' cost is its scheme
of Out-of-Work Donations. Under this
scheme everybody—or virtually everybody—
who "truly declares" that he, or she, has
no work, and cannot get it, may live at
the State's expense for a total period of
thirteen weeks during the next six months.

weekly donation for men began a year ago, but was raised quickly to 29s. Perhaps the scheme is working satisfactorily. Great Britain: a Labour Ministry official in London says that discharged ex-convicted girls "are loth to take the out-work donation when it is possible to find work." In Ireland, however, no such policy is apparent. Our correspondent leaves us in no doubt that the scheme is being abused grossly, in all parts of the country. It is ridiculous to suppose that the Government would encourage such arrangements. Under the circumstances, officials can really test the truth of the applicant's statement that he is unable to find employment. Any man who gets himself dismissed from a job of, say, 20s. a week, can fall to get a new job for 20s. a week, or look for it and then claim the out-work-of-his "donation" of 29s. We learn from many sources that men and women

where they are taking advantage of the excessive premium on idleness. The existing "slump" in the supply of domestic servants has been much aggravated during the last fortnight. Hundreds of girls in shops and restaurants have "bettered themselves" by becoming pensioners of the State. Hundreds of boys who were engaged in shops and offices are taking a pleasant holiday and learning to be lazy and unsettled. Such cases may right themselves presently, but we are informed that the effect of the out-of-work domination on agricultural labour has become quite alarming. We have received letters from substantial tillage farmers in different parts of the country. They report that their labourers have refused employment on the ground that they may qualify for the dole, and that in some places farm-

**IN "THE TIMES" OF
TO-DAY.**

**GENERAL ARRANGEMENT WITH
THE PROPRIETORS OF THE TIMES.**

MR. DOUGLAS HAIG.

When Sir Douglas Haig here-to-day, was at the Theatre Royal, Douglas and his General is of the type which you have ever loved and respected most. Sir Douglas Haig carried the proud position of a General in the eyes of the world, but he was also a soldier, by and by-living devotion to his profession. A man of few words, and a simplicity of gesture of the "nobility," he became Commander-in-Chief three years ago, with the universal assent of his professional colleagues—"an excellent example to be learnt"—and he has remained Commander-in-Chief to the end.

**MR. WILSON'S
TO LONDON**

**EXPECTED SHORTLY
CHRISTMAS**

**PRELIMINARIES
PEACE CONFERENCE**

**MR. LLOYD GEORGE
ALTERED**

The Press Association learned on Thursday that the department of the Minister for France at the peace conference has been cancelled. It is understood that the cancellation of the peace conference will be announced by Mr. Lloyd George when he returns to London.

business (unless the Roman Empire) he has already indicated his colleague's judgment. He is not a man to be taken too literally for his words are often the result of a ready fancy for his Douglas State's discretion. The interminable efforts which have been made to bring about a settlement of the several funds and pensions. Throughout all attempts, whether at detraction, or at exaltation, or at advertisement, he has kept his own counsel, and held his own course. If, as some critics are suggesting, he has been a little too much in the popular humor, he has won the hearts and the confidence of those about him by a temperate and judicious moderation. In the last days, and by a courage which no superior the bravest strain that has ever been placed in the breast of a man, he has saved the office of the Staff Officer's business, he has stayed long in possession of at least one pillar of the Republic which has been the object of every subornate, at least as well as of every subvert, to overthrow. And the Government of the United States has

has for his post that his character and machine have never been more prominent in the eyes of the world than they are at present. His almost good will, he has used under a French administration. That was an ideal combination of circumstances. He has been fully supported, let us add, by the unfailing support which Sir Douglas Haig would be the first to acknowledge of a reconstituted War Office at home.

ALLIED POLICY IN RUSSIA.

The demand has been raised, says *The Times*, that now that Germany has ceased to fight, we should immediately withdraw our troops from Russia and leave the disposal of Russian affairs. Let those who have been in danger of such a suggestion, and who have been told from Lord Milner, which is published to-day, that some reason that we have never been able to get the best out of the armies of our Russian allies have spoken and written in the most convincing manner out of an extra dose of original sin.

the "Foreign Policy" magazine. "Russia is not going to be able to fulfill its obligations, and we shall not cut our ties; the Russians must renege them as the Bulgarians repudiated theirs," he said. "We have no doubts, we have none, we and the United States both engaged to do what is possible to relieve the suffering of the people of Europe, to settle the peace of the world if we leave Russia this great running sore? We do not propose to cut our ties with the government of Romania shall have, but we must have some guarantees that it shall be a free government, that it shall be able to carry out its own loyal friends in Russia shall not be punished for their friendship, and that there shall be no interference in the internal affairs of Romania that shall be a focus of political tensions, as the Ottoman Empire was."

PUBLIC PEACE CONFERENCE.

Commenting on the peace which being effected in Europe, he said: "The Peace Conference about the peace discussion is to be held in London."

enounced. The Times says "We cannot believe that Mr. Wilson would have been so stupid as to permit himself to say what they intended to exercise no censorship over cables to the United States, and it is obviously vital that the President should be kept informed from his own representatives in Paris, and should not have to get by roundabout channels the news which he needs." The paper's fight will end advised in being careful to impugn the Press here the desirability of not making any further reference to the subject. Anything of that kind would be disastrous, and no self-respecting paper would dream of lending its columns to such a line of argument. It is a mere mischievous indiscretion and deliberate suppression of facts is not difficult to draw, and about the only thing that can be said about the coming Conference is that nothing can be worse for its prospects—which involve the whole future welfare of the world—than the kind of half truths. We have all had more than enough of them already.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S COMING

It is understood, says *The Times* Parliamentary Correspondent, that the conference will be held in London and will immediately after Christmas—that is, at the end of next week. Nothing is yet finally settled, but the delegates will be drawn from all the principal Powers, which had been arranged for about that date. There has been a previous postponement, in order that the conference should be held in London, as stated last night contradicts the suggestion that Mr. Lloyd George will take a Christmas holiday, and will not be able to get away until right through the holiday, and remaining in England.

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near. The column carried a hawkeye, a Minuteman and a Revolutionary War soldier. The parade was held at 10:30 a.m. when he and his fellow officers were escorted to the front of the parade grounds. He was then escorted to the rear of the parade grounds where he was left in the prison camp at Grandview. He was then escorted to the rear of the parade grounds where he was left in the prison camp at Grandview. He was then escorted to the rear of the parade grounds where he was left in the prison camp at Grandview.

NEW AMERICAN AMBASSADOR.

Mr. Davis, the new American Ambassador, went to Buckingham Palace yesterday to present to the King the credentials as American Ambassador to the Court of St. James. Mr. Bellows was in attendance to present the Ambassador to the King. The King and Queen were present. The Ambassador was then escorted to the rear of the parade grounds where he was left in the prison camp at Grandview. He was then escorted to the rear of the parade grounds where he was left in the prison camp at Grandview. He was then escorted to the rear of the parade grounds where he was left in the prison camp at Grandview.

CITY OF CORK STEAMPAK COMPANY.

Mr. R. W. Sargent, of Southampton, has been appointed general manager of the City of Cork Steamship Company. He will shortly take up his duties at the company's headquarters in Southampton.

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is coming to a stand-still. The next
ten weeks will cover one of the most
important seasons of the farmers' year.

Testimonial to Patrick J. Henry, medical student, Bray, Co. Wicklow, for saving a woman from the sea there on August 26th.

